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June 8, 1900

1450

the government of the Danish West Indies has established against the port of Rosario, Argentine Republic, and stating that the quarantine against Portuguese ports and against Alexandria has been raised.

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL,
Acting Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

COPENHAGEN, DENMARK, *May 14, 1900.*

SIR: In a note, verbal, dated the 9th instant, the minister of foreign affairs informs me that owing to the appearance of the plague the government of the Danish West Indies has established a quarantine of two weeks against ships that arrive from or have communicated with the port of Rosario or that on their voyage have had communication with ships coming from that port.

The importation from said port of the following articles is prohibited :

Rags, used wadding, coarse wool, paper, shavings, hair, hides, used bags, carpets, embroideries, fresh offal, hoofs, wool, and raw silk ; also used linen, used wearing apparel, and bedclothes ; except when these articles constitute personal baggage, in which case they must be disinfected under public supervision.

I have further to report that on March 27 last, the same government raised the quarantine of September 12, 1899, against ships arriving from Portuguese ports and of November 8, 1899, against ships from Alexandria.

The prohibition against the importation of certain articles remains in force in so far as it applies to Portuguese ports.

Respectfully,

LAURITS S. SWENSON.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Smallpox at Sault Ste. Marie.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 28, 1900.*

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 24th instant, transmitting copy of a telegram from the commercial agent at Sault Ste. Marie in regard to the presence of smallpox at that place, I have the honor to inclose, for your information, a copy of a dispatch on the subject from the commercial agent.

Respectfully,

DAVID J. HILL,
Acting Secretary.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

SAULT ST. MARIE, ONTARIO, *May 22, 1900.*

SIR: I wired the Department of State to-day as follows: "Smallpox at 2 leading hotels here. Contagion came from Port Arthur and Ottawa. Cases reported at Port Arthur, Collingwood, Ottawa, and several points on the Canadian Pacific Railway. Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., desires quarantine."

In explanation of the dispatch, I will state that the disease has been reported for some time past to exist at the places named in the dispatch, and apprehension has been felt by the authorities that it might appear here at any time.

Last week a case appeared at the International Hotel, of a man who had recently come from Port Arthur. The hotel was quarantined and the man removed to an isolated building, where he has since died.

The quarantine of the hotel was not effectual, as most of the inmates got out and scattered over the town and country.

Yesterday another case was found to exist at the Algonquin Hotel. In view of this, and the further fact that Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., requested quarantine, I sent the above dispatch.

The principal communication between here and the Michigan Sault is by the C. P. Railway and a steam ferry running every half hour ; also vessels running from Collingwood and Owen Sound to Port Arthur touch here and at the Michigan Sault.

Should quarantine be ordered, please send blanks necessary for the use of this office if any are required.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. SHOTTS,
Commercial Agent.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

EGYPT.

Plague at Port Said.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 29, 1900.*

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 4th instant, in regard to an outbreak of bubonic plague at Port Said, I now have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a dispatch on the subject from the agent and consul-general at Cairo.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

CAIRO, EGYPT, *May 5, 1900.*

SIR: On the 3d instant, immediately upon the confirmation of a report of the appearance of bubonic plague at Port Said, Egypt, I cabled the information to the Department as follows: "SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington: Plague Port Said.*"

I have now the honor further to report the following official plague bulletin issued at Port Said yesterday—4th: Remaining from yesterday, 3; fresh admissions, 2; deaths outside hospital, 1; remaining, 5; total, 8; total deaths, 3.

Drs. Bitter and Graham Bey, inspector of the sanitary service in Egypt, were sent from here to Port Said on the 3d instant. Accompanied by the chief physician of the native hospital and by the sanitary inspector of the town, they proceeded to make a thorough investigation, visiting the various houses where the suspicious deaths occurred and where the persons under observation and treatment were confined. At 10.30 a. m. May 4 Dr. Bitter visited the Government and informed H. E. Hussein Pasha Wassig that the malady was unquestionably plague, but of a mild character. As soon as this was made public at Port Said the usual and necessary measures to cope with the unfortunate situation were at once taken by the governor and sanitary authorities.

The sanitary administration addressed circular instructions yesterday to all the provincial inspectors to at once report any suspicious cases or deaths as soon as discovered. All shipping through the Suez Canal, both ways, pass without stopping at Port Said.

In consequence of this outbreak of bubonic plague at Port Said a decree was signed yesterday by H. E., the minister of the interior, putting in operation and force the extraordinary measures which are granted under the ministerial decree of May 11, 1895.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. LONG,
Agent and Consul General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 31, 1900.*

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 29th instant, I now have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a dispatch from the agent and